

INSTITUTE OF INDIGENOUS MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, RAJAGIRIYA  
FINAL BUMS ANNUAL EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY 2015

MOALEJAT - I

Time : 03 hours  
(9.00 a.m – 12.00 noon)

Answer all questions.

1. (i) Explain the management of Amraz e Zaghtud Dam Qawi/ Imtila, correlating with the pathogenesis of it. (10 Marks)  
(ii) Discuss the management of Ghashee (05 Marks)  
(iii) Give brief description of the followings  
(a) Qurtrub  
(b) Al Mania (05 Marks)
  
2. (i) What is Zath ur Riya? (02 Marks)  
(ii) Give the Darjat of Zath ur Riya (06 Marks)  
(iii) Describe the Aksam, Asbab, Alamat and Ilaj of Zath ur Riya (12 Marks)
  
3. (i) List out 5 Af'al e Jild (03 Marks)  
(ii) List out the Asbab of  
(a) Bars (03 Marks)  
(b) Da us Sadaf (02 Marks)  
(iii) Write Nuskha for following conditions  
(a) A Tila for Nar e Farsi (04 Marks)  
(b) A Tabreed drink for Hasaf (Garmi dana) (04 Marks)  
(c) Naqoo e Hamiz as Munzij for Jarb (04 Marks)
  
4. A 40 years old lady comes to your clinic with pain in small and large joints, severe stiffness in the morning. ESR report shows 55 mm in first hour.  
(i) Write the Tafreeqi Tashkhees of this case (04 Marks)  
(ii) What are the other questions you would ask to find out the Tashkhees? (05 Marks)  
(iii) What are the investigations you would request to confirm your Tashkhees? (03 Marks)  
(iv) Write Ma'mulat e Matab for Voj e Mafasil Balghami (08 Marks)
  
5. (i) Define Sara (02 Marks)  
(ii) Describe the Aetiopathogenesis of Sara briefly (05 Marks)  
(iii) How would you differentiate "Khadar" from "Istirkha"? (05 Marks)  
(iv) Correlate "Subat" with "Coma" (05 Marks)  
(v) What are the Asbab for Darde Shaqeeqa? (03 Marks)

18.02.2015

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MAOLIJAT - II

Time : 03 hours  
(9.00 a.m – 12.00 noon)

Answer all five questions. All parts A, B, C and D of each question carry equal maximum marks.

01.

70-years old man is admitted **15 days after** a stroke starting with sudden loss of consciousness lasting 48 hours. On examination he is **now fully conscious**, with weakness of the right side of face, right arm and right leg. He can understand speech, but cannot repeat the words. There is no sensory loss anywhere

- (A) i. What is **site** of the lesion in his brain?  
ii. What is the most likely **cause** of the lesion?  
iii. What is the name given to his speech defect?
- (B) List the risk factors for stroke.
- (C) List the physical signs (=clinical signs) you will find in his right arm, right leg, and right side of face.
- (D) i. Describe the procedure for testing the knee jerk (= patellar reflex)  
ii. What are the spinal cord segments tested by the knee jerk.

02.

- (A) i. Write the prodromal symptoms of an acute attack of migraine.  
ii. Write the management principles of an acute attack of migraine.
- (B) Write the clinical features of a generalized epileptic seizure (grand mal).
- (C) Give the clinical features for determining whether an **acute attack** of asthma is mild, moderate or severe.
- (D) i. Give the cause (aetiology), mode of spread, and clinical features of impetigo.  
ii. Give the management principles of a case of impetigo.

03.

- (A) i. Define constipation.  
ii. List the common causes of chronic constipation.
- (B) A 65-year old woman complains of constipation for the last 3 months. Give the investigations to determine the cause her problem.
- (C) i. Write a brief note about the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori*.  
ii. List the tests available for diagnosing *Helicobacter pylori* infection.
- (D) Write a note on the principles of eradication therapy of *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

04.

- (A) i. Give the histology (=biopsy) features of liver cirrhosis.  
ii. List the investigations (biochemical and imaging) available for establishing the diagnosis of liver cirrhosis.
- (B) i. Give the cause (= aetiology) and clinical features of ameobic liver abscess.  
ii. State the tests available for establishing the diagnosis of ameobic liver abscess.
- (C) Describe the breakdown of haemoglobin to its end products in a healthy person (A flow diagram is suitable as your answer).
- (D) List the factors necessary for normal erythropoiesis (=red cell manufacture)

05.

- (A) Give a flow diagram to explain the feedback regulation of thyroid hormones secretion.
- (B) i. Write the symptoms and signs of hyperthyroidism.  
ii. How would you confirm the diagnosis of hyperthyroidism by blood tests?
- (C) A 55-year old woman is prescribed metformin 500mg bd, and gliclazide 80mg bd for type 2 diabetes. But her fasting blood glucose remains high at 185 and 178 mg/dl even after one month of treatment. Give five probable causes for the failure to control her blood glucose level.
- (D) i. Give the causes and clinical features of hypoglycemia.  
ii. Give the management principles of a case of suspected hypoglycaemia in a diabetes patient admitted to hospital in a drowsy condition.

20.04.2015